nginx location 404 not found

Asked 8 years, 4 months ago   Modified 1 year, 5 months ago   Viewed 234k times

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Here are my nginx configure files.

On the default.conf, the first location is used to access /usr/share/nginx/html directory, it is ok while I access http://47.91.152.99. But when I add up a new location for directory /usr/share/nginx/public directory, nginx return me a 404 page while I access http://47.91.152.99/test.
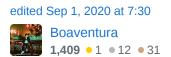
So, what is the matter? Am I misuse the directive of nginx?

```
/etc/nginx/nginx.conf

user  nginx;
worker_processes  1;

error_log  /var/log/nginx/error.log warn;
pid        /var/run/nginx.pid;


events {
    worker_connections  1024;
}


http {
    include       /etc/nginx/mime.types;
    default_type  application/octet-stream;

    log_format  main  '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
                      '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                      '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';

    access_log  /var/log/nginx/access.log  main;

    sendfile        on;
    #tcp_nopush     on;

    keepalive_timeout  65;

    #gzip  on;

    include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
}


/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
server {
    listen       80;
```

nginx   location   http-status-code-404   nginx-location   nginx-config

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edited Sep 1, 2020 at 7:30   asked Dec 12, 2016 at 10:58

Boaventura   jamesxu-e.g.
1,409 ● 1 ● 12 ● 31   **650** ● 2 ● 10 ● 23

Do you mean `http://47.91.152.99/test/` (with a trailing `/`)? Is the file located at `/usr/share/nginx/public/test/index.html` ? – Richard Smith Dec 12, 2016 at 12:24

Yes, with a trailing /. And index.html is in the directotry. – jamesxu-e.g. Dec 13, 2016 at 12:51

`index.html` is in which directory? Your question implies `/usr/share/nginx/public` , but your configuration file uses `/usr/share/nginx/public/test` – Richard Smith Dec 13, 2016 at 12:56

The reason is you set your Debug to False, so you won't see the response from 47.91.152.99. If you would like to see the response from 47.91.152.99 set your Debug to True – Teshie Ethiopia Jul 21, 2023 at 7:11

7 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default) ⇕

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42   You seem to be misusing the **root** directive in the following block;

```
location ^~ /test/ {
    root /usr/share/nginx/public;
    index index.html index.htm;
}
```

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🕑   The previous block, as you use it, is telling nginx to look for directory `test` into the folder `/usr/share/nginx/public` . If there's no accessible `test` folder at that location, nginx will return a 404. To solve this problem, i suggest using **alias** instead of **root** directive, like so;

```
location ^~ /test/ {
    alias /usr/share/nginx/public;
    index index.html index.htm;
}
```

In this block, which uses **alias** instead of **root** directive, a request for `domain.com/test/somefile.jpg` would look for file `somefile.jpg` into `/usr/share/nginx/public` .

Look for more information on **alias** directive on nginx.org

Also, just for kicks, **index** directive can be set generally so you don't have to re-write it all the time, like so;

```
server {
    listen       80;
    server_name  localhost;

    root   /usr/share/nginx/html;
```

```
    index  index.html index.htm;

    error_page   500 502 503 504  /50x.html;

    location / { }

    location ~^/test/ {
        alias /usr/share/nginx/public;
    }

    location = /50x.html {
        root   /usr/share/nginx/html;
    }
  }
```

One thing you should also consider... the more 'precise' the location block, the higher in your config it should reside. Like that `location = /50x.html`. In a perfect world, that would be set up top, right after the general server block settings.

Hope it helps.

Share Improve this answer Follow   edited Nov 11, 2023 at 9:42   answered Dec 12, 2016 at 12:59

                                                                                                   OldFart
                                                                                                   1,731 ● 14 ● 22

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3   It doesn't work. I still get the 404 not found response. – jamesxu-e.g. Dec 13, 2016 at 13:05

     When access the url 47.91.152.99/test, I want nginx server access the root directory /usr/share/nginx/public. – jamesxu-e.g. Dec 13, 2016 at 13:14

     It will be a match for requests starting with /images/ (location / also matches such requests, but has shorter prefix). The resulting configuration of the server block should look like this: server { location / { root /data/www; } location /images/ { root /data; } } – jamesxu-e.g. Dec 13, 2016 at 13:18

2   After I create test directory under /usr/share/nginx/public, then the response is okay. Thank you for you reply. – jamesxu-e.g. Dec 13, 2016 at 13:27

▲   # Error caused by root directive

15
```
location ^~ /test/ {
    root /usr/share/nginx/public;
    index index.html index.htm;
}
```
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Fix with alias directive

```
location ^~ /test/ {
    alias /usr/share/nginx/public;
    index index.html index.htm;
}
```

Other Improvements

Extra tip: the index directive can be set so that you don't have to re-write it.

```
server {
    listen       80;
    server_name  localhost;

    root   /usr/share/nginx/html;
    index  index.html index.htm;

    error_page   500 502 503 504  /50x.html;

    location / { }

    location ~^/test/ {
        alias /usr/share/nginx/public;
    }

    location = /50x.html {
        root   /usr/share/nginx/html;
    }
}
```

nginx matches Location blocks partly based on position in the config. Ideally, you would invert what you have now. The location block would be higher in nginx config. To that end, the location = /50x.html would also move up. Order is

1. Exact match =

2. Forward match ^~ /

3. Case sensitive regex ~ /

4. Case insensitive regex ~*

5. Path match /

More about [nginx location priority](). Also, you can always review the official documentation. The nginx documentation for location block
http://nginx.org/en/docs/http/ngx_http_core_module.html#location

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answered Nov 11, 2018 at 9:11

[gtzilla]()
1,315 ● 1 ● 16 ● 22

Moderator comment: "This edit was intended to address the author of the post and makes no sense as an edit. It should have been written as a comment or an answer." Comment wasn't long enough. What would you have preferred? – gtzilla Nov 30, 2018 at 16:52

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when your app is vuejs，you need write like this,can prevent 404,pay attention to double /test/

```
location ^~/test/ {
    alias /usr/local/soft/vuejs/;
    try_files $uri $uri/ /test/index.html;
}
```

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answered Jun 22, 2020 at 13:36

yongfa365
352 ● 3 ● 7

there is not alot of value added here. Specially with using such a bloating try_files directive. $uri and $uri/ are already beeing seen and dealt with by nginx nature so nothing useful in using this. In the same respect, having index.html with the same path as the location block makes no sens and again, is something that the 'index' directive takes care of without the need to explicitly repeat it. There is no harm in doing it, per say, but certainly doesnt help anyone understand the concepts as a whole. – OldFart May 18, 2022 at 2:24

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I just solved this (index.html not found) issue.
For me, I misstyped my project name to match your ec2 project name with the nginx path.

Move to nginx/sites-enabled to check nginx path

1. cd /etc/nginx/sites-enabled

2. `cat` your_project_name

3. Check your nginx path (for me : root/home/ubuntu/**practice**/current/public;)

Move to home directory to check your project name
4. cd
5. ls
6. If your ec2 project name(for me: practice) is not match with your nginx path name(for me: practice) then you might got "index.html not found error"

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edited Oct 10, 2021 at 9:45

ouflak
2,523 ● 10 ● 45 ● 52

answered Oct 10, 2021 at 9:02

기재민
기재민
21 ● 5

I must stress that the 'site-enabled' and disabled directory format comes from Apache httpd and is usually found on Debian and similar distrubutions. A native nginx distributed package does NOT include such

directories. Also, it is of note that wherever you put your configuration files, nginx.conf must have the needed 'include' directive in order to process it. – OldFart May 18, 2022 at 2:18

This looks more like a general, very basic tutorial in using a keyboard, legacy tools and proper 'grammar' related to the environment – OldFart May 18, 2022 at 2:29

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and my server-blocks.conf

```
server {

        listen 80;

        index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

        server_name 13.xxx.xxx.xx;

        location / {
        root /var/www/portaladmin/;


                proxy_pass http://13.xxx.xxx.xx:80/;

        }
         error_log /var/log/nginx/portaladmin-erorr.log;

}
```

and my load-balancer.conf

```
server {
  listen 80;
  server_name xx.xxx.xxx.xx
  access_log /home/ec2-user/logs/lb-access.log;
  error_log /home/ec2-user/logs/lb-error.log;

  location / {
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_pass http://13.xxx.xxx.xx:80;
        }
}
```

Share Improve this answer Follow   answered Oct 12, 2021 at 4:23

                                                                    Reyyzzy
                                                                    1 ● 1

As it's currently written, your answer is unclear. Please edit to add additional details that will help others understand how this addresses the question asked. You can find more information on how to write good answers in the help center. – Community Bot Oct 12, 2021 at 5:19

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Creating **nginx** & **sftp** pods using Kubernetes.. I've found that the **mountPath** in my **sftp-deployment.yaml** file is related to the username in my **sftp-server**.

And the error has happened when I have changed the **username** without changing **mountPath** value to match my username. So, the files were uploading to *'/home/old-username'* instead of *'/home/new-username'*.

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answered Aug 11, 2022 at 18:12

Mohammad Tbeishat
1,076 ● 8 ● 17

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cd /etc/nginx/sites-available/ sudo nano default

in this config file in https or server

$url /$url /index.html

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answered Nov 2, 2023 at 10:42

nsubhadipta
49 ● 1 ● 7

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